

IV. Statement of claim

C.

On March 20, 2003 while attending to my regular duties as a janitor in the medical department at SCI-Albion I suffered an injury to my right arm and shoulder while moving rugs located in the medical department. An incident report was immediately filed by my work supervisor confirming the injury had occurred while working.

On March 24, 2003 I was evaluated by Physician's assistant Dan Telega who referred me to Dr. Bashline for further examination. Dr. Bashline then referred me to Dr. Fraider who is an orthopedic specialist who is contracted by Prison Health Services to do consultations at SCI-Albion.On April 16,2003 I was examined by Dr. Fraider without any X-rays or an MRI. Dr. Fraider stated that my injury was "cosmetic in nature and self-healing" and that the institution's insurance would not pay for surgery to repair the damage.

On October 28,2003 Plaintiff was sent out to Millcreek Hospital for a second opinion and was examined by orthopedic specialist Dr. Bleday, who took some X-rays and contrary to the opinion of defendant Fraider found a number of things wrong:

- 1.a ruptured bicep tendon
- 2.problems with the rotator cuff
- 3.bone spurs in the right shoulder
- 4.problems with the shoulder ball and socket
- all of which would require surgical intervention.

On September 16,2004 plaintiff was taken to Hamot Medical Center and examined by Dr. Sharma who stated that at this point nothing could be done due to the length of time which has elapsed since the injury. Plaintiff is continually in pain and it is obvious that these multiple injuries have not healed themselves as defendant Fraider claimed they would, Plaintiff is right handed and such a severe injury to his right arm will undoubtedly effect plaintiff's livelihood as a professional auto painter and mechanic upon his release from prison.

Plaintiff contends that the defendant's were deliberately indifferent to his serious medical needs by not providing adequate treatment to his injury and plaintiff further contends that the defendant's sole reason for not providing treatment was the cost of said treatment which is in violation of 42 U.S.C.§1983





Raymond M. Bleday, DPM, MD

October 28, 2003

Mark Baker, DO Medical Director Albion State Prison 10745 Route 18 Albion, PA 16475

RE: Samuel Mendez (YM)

Dear Mark,

I am writing a letter of medial necessity regarding our mutual patient, Samuel Mendez. Mr. Mendez was seen by my service this date at the Millcreek Community Hospital Fracture Clinic. He was accompanied by two guards. His complaint was a right biceps tear and shoulder pain. Apparently he injured himself while picking up a wet runner mat working on the medical floor at Albion Prison. He felt sudden onset of pain. He was apparently seen by another orthopedist who verified the diagnosis of a biceps tear. However, he was told that repair would be cosmetic and that he should not suffer any function deficit.

Mr. Mendez continues to have right shoulder and arm weakness and pain. He can not achieve a full overhead motion and has problems lifting up heavier objects. He also relates mechanical symptoms of clicking and catching within the shoulder. The patient relates that he is an auto body worker, mechanic and a musician. Consequently, he would like to have his right biceps repaired, if possible.

I have advised that he receive an arthrogram MRI. I also suggested surgical intervention which would include a right shoulder arthroscopy for debridement of a biceps tendon tear stump, removal of bone spurs with a subacromial decompression and distal clavicle resection, as well as a mini-open proximal biceps tenodesis. Scheduling of his radiographic study and surgery are pending your approval for medical necessity.

Thank you for allowing me to participate with the treatment of this patient. If you have any questions or need any further information, please feel free to contact me. Molin my on 1250

Yours truly,

Raymond Bleday, MD

2 6 Le Clay MD

314 South Franklin Street, Suite D • Titusville, PA 16354 • 9 Glenview Avenue • Oil City, PA 16301 • 814-827-3914 • 800-950-1851

EXHIBIT-B.

**Department of Corrections** DC-441

(Revised: 6-02)

C-3/14/1996 0-1/124/2010

Jomate Number: Dr. Mark Baker Medical Director EXHIBIT-C.

Facility:



## Millcreek Community Hospital



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EXHIBIT-D.

(II)

WHITE: Medical Recom

Filed 06/05/2006

#### HAMOT MEDICAL CENTER

#### 201 STATE STREET • ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA 16550

#### ORTHOPEDIC CLINIC NOTE

DATE:

PATIENT NO:

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 03/07/1957

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: Sam is a 47-year-old patient who is here in our clinic with a complaint of chronic right biceps rupture. sustained this injury about 2 ½ years ago at work. He was lifting something heavy and felt a snap here. He did not seek any medical attention since that time. He does complain of occasional pain when lifting heavy objects or on forced supination. No other significant history.

At present, he is incarcerated.

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

EXTREMITIES: There is asymmetry of the right biceps muscle. He does have 4/5 strength in his biceps on elbow flexion and also on supination. You can accentuate asymmetry or deformity with this motion. Other than that, he does not have any other significant injuries.

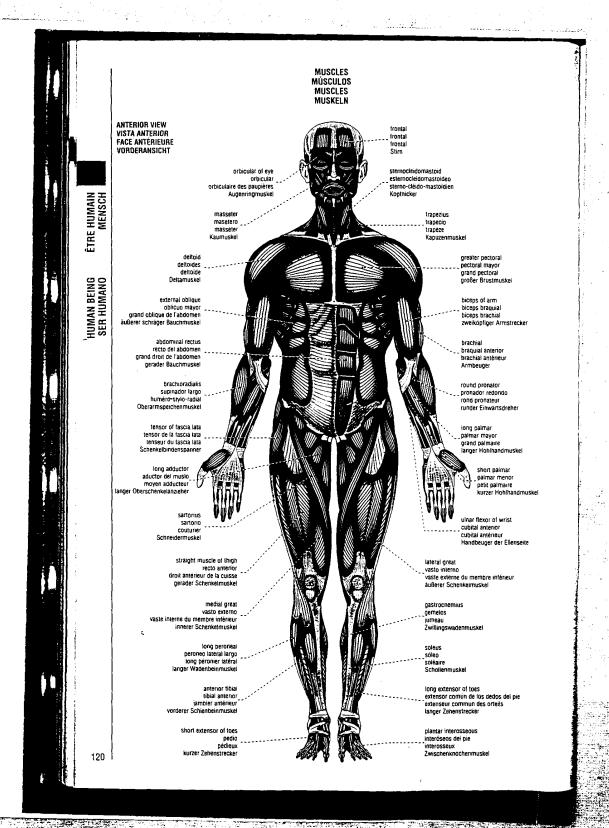
Neurovascular exam was normal.

LABORATORY & X-RAY DATA: His x-rays are also benign.

ASSESSMENT: Chronic rupture of the proximal right biceps tendon.

The patient was told that at present, he would not benefit from any surgical intervention. We will send him for occupational therapy for occasional training and activity modification. Ansaids p.r.n. Follow up needed.

PATIENT NAME Mendez, Samuel		ICTATED BY ivek Sharma, MD	M.R. NO.   ROC  51-83-76	DM DISCHARGE DATE
DOCUMENT NUMBER 1154394	DATE DICTATED 09/16/2004		TYPE OF REPORT CLINIC NOTE	PAGE 1 OF 2
НАМОТ	MEDICAL CENTE	R • 201 State St	reet • Erie, PA 16550	• 814/877-6000



SCAPULAR GIRDLE AND UPPER LIMBS

#### INTRINSIC MUSCLES

They are divided into:

-Anterior muscles of the arm they include brachial bicep muscles, coracobrachial and the anterior brachial;

-Posterior muscles of the forearm: there are 8 and are arranged in 4 consecutive layers. The round pronator makes up the superficial layer with the flexor carpi radialis, the long palmar and with the ulnar flexor of the carpus.

The second layer is made up of the superficial flexor of the fingers (flexor digitorum @ superficialis) and the flexor longus pollicis

(thumb). The quadrate pronator muscle is found in the deep layer.

-Lateral muscles of the forearm: they are brachiocardial, the extensor carpi radialis longus, and the extensor carpi

Deltoid muscle

Trapezoio

Infraspinatus muscle

Small round muscle

Greater round muscle

Long head of

the triceps

Dorsalis major

Brachial muscle

Tendon of the triceps

lateral intermuscular

septum of the arm

sectum of the arm

intermuscular

Lateral/

Oleocranon

Anconeus

muscle

Extensor

digitorum

Retinaculus of

the extensor

muscles

brevis

Extensor pollicis

longus

longus

longus

Lateral head of the triceps

Pectoralis major

Triceps of

Medial

bicipital

агооче

Basilica vein

epicondyle

Anterobrachial

Medial

Flexor carpi

Flexor digitorum

Short palmar muscle

Palmar aponeurosis

ulnaris

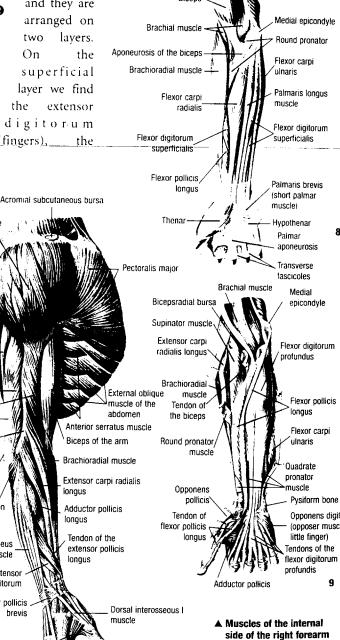
superficialis

Axillary fascia

radialis brevis. -Posterior muscles of the forearm: there are 9 and they are arranged on layers. two On the superficial layer we find the extensor digitor-u m 

extensor digiti minimi, the extensor carpi ulnaris and the anconeus. In the deeper layer, we have the supinator muscles, the longus pollici adductor, the extensor pollicis brevis and the extensor indicis.

-Muscles of the hand: they are all found on the palmar side of the hand and are divided into three groups: lateral, medial, intermediate ▶68-69.



8. Superficial layer

9. Deep layer

### ▲ Section of the elbow

- cutis
- 2 Triceps of the arm
- Articular cavity Trochlea of the humerus
- O oleocranon
- 6 Subcutaneous bursa of the
- oleocranon

Deltoid muscle

Cephalic

vein

Brachial

Biceps of the

aponeurosis

Flexor carpi

Tendon of the

superficialis

flexor digitorum

radialis

Brachioradial muscle

fascia

Bicens

- Coronoid process
- Ulna
- Ulnar artery Extensor carpi ulnaris
- Flexor digitorum profundus
- Flexor digitorum superficialis
- Flexor carpi radialis
- Round pronator muscle
- Radial artery
- Brachial artery
- Biceps of the arm
- Brachial muscle
- Humeri

### ■ Muscles of the right

- shoulder 3. Frontal view, second
- laver 4. Frontal view, third
- layer 5. Dorsal view, deep
- muscles

#### Muscles of the upper right arm

- 6. Internal frontal view of superficial muscles
- 7. Frontal view, first layer

# EXHIBIT-H.